

## SCO

it is sent, why execution of a judgment passed should not be made. This writ is not granted before a year and a day is passed, after the judgment given.

SCISSIBLE. *adj.* [from *scissile*, Latin.] Capable of being divided smoothly by a sharp edge.

The differences of impreffible and not impreffible, *scissible* and not *scissible*, and many other passions of matter, are plebeian notions.

SCISSILE. *adj.* [*scissile*, Fr. *scissilis*, Latin.] Capable of being cut or divided smoothly by a sharp edge.

Animal fat is a sort of amphibious substance, *scissile* like a solid, and resoluble by heat.

SCISSOR. *n. f.* [*scissor*, French; *scisso*, Latin.] The act of cutting.

Nerves may be wounded by *scissor* or puncture: the former way they are usually cut through, and wholly cease from action.

SCISSOR. *n. f.* [This word is variously written, as it is supposed to be derived by different writers; of whom some write *cissors*, from *caedo*, or *incido*; others *scissors*, from *scindo*; and some *cijar*, *cizars*, or *scissars*, *cifeaus*, Fr.] A small pair of sheers, or blades moveable on a pivot, and intercepting the thing to be cut.

His beard they have sing'd off with brands of fire; And ever, as it blaz'd, they threw on him Great pails of puddled mire to quench the hair: My master preaches patience to him, and the while His man with *scissars* nicks him for a fool.

Wanting the *scissars*, with these hands I'll tear, If that obstruct my flight, this load of hair.

When the lawyers and tradesmen brought extravagant bills, fir Roger wore a pair of *scissars* in his pocket, with which he would nip a quarter of a yard off nicely.

SCISSURE. *n. f.* [*scissum*, Latin.] A crack; a rent; a fissure.

The breach seems like the *scissures* and ruptures of an earthquake, and threatens to fswallow all that attempt to close it, and reserves its cure only for omnipotence.

SCLEROTICK. *adj.* [*scleroticus*, Fr. *σκληρός*.] Hard: an epithet of one of the coats of the eye.

The ligaments observed in the infide of the *sclerotic* tunics of the eye, ferve instead of a muscle, by their contraction, to alter the figure of the eye.

SCLEROTICKS. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] Medicines which harden and consolidate the parts they are applied to.

To SCOOT. *v. a.* To flop a wheel by putting a stone or To SCOTCH. *s.* piece of wood under it before.

To SCOFF. *v. n.* [*schoppen*, Dutch.] To treat with insolent ridicule; to treat with contemptuous language.

Of two noblemen of the West of England, the one was given to *scoff*, but kept ever royal cheer in his house; the other would alk of those that had been at his table, Tell truly, was there never a flout or dry blow given?

There is no greater argument of a light and inconsiderate perfon, than prophane to *scoff* at religion.

And such the laws of his fantastick empire, The wanton boy delights to bend the mighty, And *sciffs* at the vain wisdom of the wife.

SCOFF. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Contemptuous ridicule; expression of scorn; contemptuous language.

Our answer therefore to their reasons is no; to their *scoffs*, nothing.

With *scoffs* and scorn, and contemptuous taunts, In open market-place produc'd they me.

How could men furrender up their reason to flattery, more abusive and reproachful than the rudest *scoffs* and the sharpest invectives?

Some little souls, that have got a flattering of astronomy or chemistry, for want of a due acquaintance with other sciences, make a *scoff* at them all, in comparison of their favourite science.

SCOFFER. *n. f.* [from *scoff*.] Insolent ridiculer; fawcy scooner; contemptuous reproacher.

I must tell you friendly in your ear, Sell when you can; you are not for all markets: Cry the man mercy, love him, take his offer; Foul is most foul, being found to be a *scoffer*.

Divers have herded themselves amongst these profane *scoffers*, not that they are convinced by their reasons, but terrified by their contumelies.

Consider what the apostle tells these *scoffers* they were ignorant of, not that there was a deluge; but he tells them, that they were ignorant that the heavens and the earth of old were so and so confuted.

Aristotle applied this hemullick *scoffingly* to the sceptarchs at Athens.

To SCOLD. *v. n.* [*scholden*, Dutch.] To quarrel clamorously and rudely.

Pardon me, 'tis the first time that ever I'm forc'd to *scold*.

The genius of the place  
Or helps th' ambitious hill the heav'n to scale,  
Or scapes in circling theatres the vale.  
*ScOPER. n. f.* [from *scop.*] One who scops.  
*SCOPE. n. f.* [*scopus*, Latin.]  
1. Aim; intention; drift.  
Your *scope* is as mine own,  
So to enforce or qualify the laws;  
As to your soul seems good. *Shak. Meas. for Measur.*  
His coming hither hath no farther *scope*  
Than for his literal royalties, and to beg  
Infranchisement immediate on his knees. *Shak. R. II.*  
Had the whole *scope* of the author been answerable to his  
title, he would have only undertaken to prove what every man  
is convinced of; but the drift of the pamphlet is to stir up our  
compassion towards the rebels. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
2. Thing aimed at; mark; final end.  
The *scope* of all their pleading against man's authority is to  
overthrow such laws and constitutions in the church, as de-  
pending thereupon, if they should therefore be taken away,  
would leave neither face nor memory of church to continue  
long in the world. *Hobbes.*  
Now was time  
To aim their counsels to the fairest *scope*. *Hubbard's Tale.*  
We should impute the war to the *scope* at which it aim-  
eth. *Raleigh.*  
He, in what he counsels, and in what excels,  
Mistrustful, grounds his courage on despair,  
And utter dissolution, as the *scope*  
Of all his aim. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
3. Room; space; amplitude of intellectual view.  
An heroic poet is not tied to a bare representation of what  
is true, but that he might let himself loose to visionary objects,  
which may give him a freer *scope* for imagination. *Dryden.*  
These theorems being admitted into optics, there would be  
*scope* enough of handling that science voluminously, after  
a new manner; but only by teaching those things which tend  
to the perfection of vision, but also by determining mathema-  
tically all kinds of phenomena of colours which could be pro-  
duced by refraction. *Newton's Opt.*  
4. Liberty; freedom from restraint.  
If this constrain them to grant that their axiom is not to  
take any *scope*, save in those things only where the church  
hath larger *scope*, it seemeth that they search out some stronger  
reason. *Hobbes.*  
Ah, cut my lace asunder,  
That my pent heart may have some *scope* to beat,  
Or else I swoon with this dead killing news. *Shakespeare.*  
5. Liberty beyond just limits; licence.  
Sith 'twas my fault to give the people *scope*,  
'Twould be my tyranny to strike and gall them,  
For what I bid them do. *Shakespeare.*  
Being moody, give him line and *scope*,  
'Till that his passions, like a whale on ground,  
Confound themselves with working. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*  
6. Act of riot; rally.  
As furthest is the father of much fast,  
So every *scope*, by the immoderate use,  
Turns to restraint. *Shakespeare.*  
7. Extended quantity.  
The *scopes* of land granted to the first adventurers were too  
large, and the liberties and royalties were too great for  
subjects. *Davies on Ireland.*  
8. It is out of use, except in the three first senses.  
*SCOPULOUS. adj.* [*scopulus*, Latin.] Full of rocks. *DiB.*  
*SCORBU'QUE. n. f.* [*scorbutique*, Fr. from *scorbutus*, Latin.]  
*SCORBU'TICK. n. f.* Diseased with the fever.  
A person about forty, of a full and *scorbutical* body, having  
broke her skin, endeavoured the curing of it; but observing  
the ulcer sanious, I purposed digestion. *Wijeman.*  
Violent purging hurs *scorbutick* constitutions; lenitive sub-  
stances relieve. *Arbutnot.*  
*SCORBU'TICALLY. adv.* [from *scorbutical*.] With tendency to  
the fever; in the fever.  
A woman of forty, *scorbutically* and hydropically affected,  
having a fœtid ulcer, put herself into my hand. *Wijeman.*  
*SCORE. n. f.* This word is used by *Sponser* for discourse, or  
power of reason.  
Lively vigour rested in his mind,  
And recompensed him with a better *score*;  
Weak body well is chang'd for mind's redoubled force. *F. S.*  
To *SCORCH. v. a.* [*scrocn*, Saxon, burnt.]  
1. To burn superficially.  
Fire *scorcheth* in frosty weacher. *Bacon's Nat. History.*  
The ladies gasp'd, and scarcely could repire;  
The breath they drew, no longer air, but fire;  
The fainty knights were *scorch'd*. *Dryden.*  
2. To burn.  
Power was given to *scorch* men with fire. *Rev. xvi. 8.*  
The flame that left thee by the cooling stream,  
Safe from fur's heat; but *scorch'd* with beauty's beam. *Faint.*  
You